Spain Evidently Concentrating Mer Mayy Cape Verde Islands-The Navy Department Ignorant of the Whereabouts of the Cratsers Viscays and Oquendo-Capt. Elmer to Take Charge of the Auxillary System of Const Beforce-Staty Tugs and Yachts to Be Purchased to Patrol the Coast Line.

WARRINGTON, April 9.-Information from a source of unquestioned verseity came to the Mays, Department to-day that the Spanish armoved cruisers Cristobal Colon and Infanta Maria Teresa left Cadiz this morning to join the torpedo-boat flotilla at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. This indicates that the flotilla will be accompanied by a strong force of convoys In whatever future movement it makes. Moanwhile the Navy Department is endeavoring to secercain where are the armored cruisers Vizcaya and Oquendo. A trustworthy report was received that they were at San Juan, Porto Rico, but since this was made no further information has come to the department on the subject of their whereabouts, and for all the paval authorities know they may be half way across the Atlantic or at some Cuban port at this time.

In view of the anticipated emergency, Spain's disposition of her best fighting craft has puzzled naval experts. The Vizcaya and the Oquendo, with the assistance of the protected cruiser Alfonso XIII, and the flotilla of gunboats in Cuban waters, would stand a poor show against the magnificent squadrons under command of Capt. W. T. Sampson and Commodore W. S. Schley. That Spain realized how poorly the Vizcaya and the Oquendo would If the Key West squadron succeeded in blocking egress from Havana harbor, was shown by the departure of those two magnificent armorelads from Havana. It is believed here that the Alfonso XIII. will also withdrawn from Havana harbor, and that at the first resort to hostilities all the little gunboats engaged in enforcing the practical blockade of the smaller Cuban ports will be sent away from their stations. As nearly as the naval experts can figure it out, Spain intends to abandon the marine protection of Cubs after a declaration of war and to con centrate her fleet at some point where the strategical advantage would be greater.

It is asserted at the Navy Department to-day that all indications were that the Spanish navy would concentrate at Cape Verde Islands, where the opportunity would be awaited of striking a blow at the forces of the United States. It is believed here that the Vizcaya and the Oquendo will ultimately show up at St. Vincent, joining there the Cristobal Colon, the Maria Teresa, and the torpedo craft. St. Vincent is 2,500 miles from Cuba. If it is the intention of Spain to compet the United States to seek out her naval ce at that great distance from America, the situation will be greatly complicated, as the war might be prolonged indefinitely, although Cuba would be freed from the Spanish voke in ort order. Naval officers are very much afraid that Spain will not make a fair and square fight for what she contends are her rights, thus leaving this Government in the embarrassing position of remaining idle while Spain is increasing her naval strength,

walle Spain is increasing her havat strongth, unless a blow is struck at the Spanish fieet in whatever location it may be. The present temper of the Government practically insures a quick, decisive action to end a state of affairs that is not relished by the United States. A long delay in settlement after hostilities have begun is not to the taste of the Administration. With the Viscaya and the Quendo gone from the West Indies, the subjugation of Havana and Porto Rico would be an easy task for the United States. As matters stand the withdrawal of these two ships was a proper move of the Spanish Government, for they would have stood a poor chance of escape if ever engaged by Capt. Sampson's or Commodore Schley's squadron. Augmented at St. Vincent, however, by the Colon, the Maria Teresa, the other big armorelads which Spain is fitting out at Cadiz, and the terrible torpedo-boat destroyers and their asmaller counterparts, a powerful fleet would be formed, capable of resisting the greatest force that could be sent out by this Government without leaving the Atlantic and Gulf coasts entirely unprotected.

Capt. Horace Elmer has been selected by the Navy Department to take charge of what is known as the auxiliary system of coast defence. The plans for carrying out this scheme contemplate the purchase of about sixty tugs and steam yeachs. Each of these vessels must be strong enough to mount at least one gun. The Atlantic division, and the improvised gamboats will be attached. The improvised gamboats will be attached. The improvised gamboats will be attached to the improvised gamboats will be attached. The improvised gamboats will be attached to the improvised gamboats will

They should possess good speed, 12 or more knots.

They should be capable of being armed sufficiently to defend themselves against privateers, armed transports, and small gun vessels.

They should be thoroughly seaworthy, and with as little draught of water as possible.

SHEEHAN WILL NOT BE OUSTED. An Indication That He Is Creeping Back Into

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall held a meeting yesterday afternoon and considered a protest, presumably sent in by members of the General Committee of the Ninth Assembly district, against the leadership of John C. Bheehan. After a long discussion the matter was referred to a committee composed of James J. Martin, ex-Senator George Plunkitt and Au gustus W. Peters. The composition of this committee is regarded by the well informed committee is regarded by the well informed as significant. Both Martin and Piunkitt tare known to be strong friends of Mr. Sheeban, and it is probable that the committee will report adversely on the complaint.

After the appointment of the committee Mr. Croker arose and stated that hereafter no complaint concerning the leadership in any district would be considered unless it was signed by a majority of all the members of the General Committee.

Committee. Another committee, composed of ex-Senator Plunkitt, Senator Featherson, and former Police Justice Welde, was appointed to look after the interests of Tammany Hall in the Election Sureau when the provisions of the new Primary law go into effect.

Miss Gertrude Bennett's Entertainment.

Miss Gertrude Bonnett, the daughter of Mme. Madeleine Schiller, the planiste, will give an entertainment, consisting of recitations and music, on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Bennett, who is a pupil of M. Léon Jancey.

will give selections from Austin Dobson and Anthony Hope, and will also recite several French pieces.

Mrs. Maria Gibson and Henry Clarks will sing. Miss Bennett has had success as a drawing-room entertainer both in London and in New York. Tickets for the entertainment may be optained at Shorry's and at Tyson's.

SPAIN'S NAVAL MOVEMENTS | DRUG CLERES PACE DRUGGISTS. | WITH SWEDEN'S STUDENTS. Lively Time at the Mayor's Hearing on the

> Mayor Van Wyck gave a hearing yesterday on the bill to reduce the working hours of drug clerks to sixt .- five a week and to put under the control of the Board of Health the sleeping arrangements in each store. Senator Ford, who ntroduced the bill into the Legislature, and Assemblyman Maher spoke in favor of the measure. Charles W. Dietz, head clerk in a down-town drug bouse, also favored the bill. He said the drug clerks were compelled to work and sleep like slaves. He de-clared that doctors and not drug clerks were responsible for most of the mistakes which occurred in prescriptions, and that there were thousands of mistakes made every day which never came to light. Many clerks were not allowed to go out to meals, they slept in narrow cots

never came to light. Many clerks were not allowed to go out to meals, they slept in narrow cots under prescription counters, and when they grow il and pale they were discharged by the proprietors, who were afraid that the sickly appearance of the clerks would hurt the business. The majority of the clerks, he added, work from sixteen to eighteen hours a day and had no liberty and no friends.

Druggist William York of Brooklyn spoke against the bill. He said that most of the mistakes made in prescriptions came between 8 o clock in the morning and noontime, and he argued from this that the long hours of the clerks had nothing to do with the case. All the soc sties of apothecaries are opposed to the bill, he said.

Prof. Braunsberger, who said he had been sixty years in the drug business, also spoke against the bill. He said it was an outrageous proceeding to attempt to put drug clerks on the same facting as the members of labor unions. The bill took away from the Board of Pharmacy the very powers which had been conferred upon it by the State.

By this time the Mayor's office was uncomfortably crowded, more than 200 druggists and drug clerks being packed in the room. Many other speeches were made for and against the measure, when the Mayor's undenly announced that the necting was closee. He refused to state whether or not he would accept the bill. When the crowd reached the corridor a fracas broke out between the opponents of the measure and those that favored at. The lie was passed several times, and the dispute grew so hot that Janior Keese finally ordered the combstants out of the building. They went away, lighting still.

MR. CLAUSEN STRIKES A SNAG. Compelled to He a Respecter of Persons in His Policy of Economy

President Clausen of the Park Board paid visit to the Aquarium on Tuesday, economy policy he happened to notice William P. Dalton, who was employed there as an office boy. Mr. Clausen evidently

as an office boy, Mr. Clausen evidently thought that Palton was a good mark, so he instructed Willis Holley, Secretary of the Park Board, to write a letter to the boy dismissing him from office.

Now, apparently, Mr. Clausen acted without due deliberation. It is also apparent that he was not aware of the fact that young Dalton is a nephew of William Dalton, Commissioner of Water Supply, and one of the shining lights of Tammany Hail. He was not allowed, however, to remain long in ignorance of this fact. On Thursday Commissioner Dalton told Mr. Clausen the boy whom he had discharged was his nephew. Thereupon Mr. Holley was instructed to issue an order for the lad's immediate reinstatement.

Young Dalton was working away in the Aquarium yesterday just as though his official head had never been removed.

HARD LUCK OF MR. RIDDER.

He Tried to Avoid a Truck and Some Bicycles, but Was Run Over by All of Them. James Ridder, 55 years old, of 407 Willia evenue, started to cross that thoroughfare at 144th street vesterday afternoon, when a truck driven by Edward H. Price of 59 Prince street came along. In trying to get out of the way of came alone. In trying to get out of the way of the truck. Ridder stepped in front of some bicycles and was knocked down by them. After being run over by two of them, he was shoved under the wheels of the truck by a third. The truck passed over his legs. Policeman Brown arrested Price and one of the bicycle ridders, Gustave Sheimer, a druggist, of 961 East 18-4th street. Ridder was taken to the Harlem Hospital in a critical condition.

PASSED A BURNING VESSEL. Breuria Found the Hulk Beserted and Ablane

The Cunard liner Etruria, which got in last night from Liverpool and Queenstown, sighted in midocean on Wednesday afternoon a burning salling vessel, apparently a topsall schooner or a brigantine. The Etruria got alongside the blazing boat about dark and found her deserted. In the wreckage floating around her was a dory, which led to the impression that she might have been a fisherman. Her name was ludis-

RAN IN THE STREET ABLAZE. Mrs. Nobie's Flight in Avenue C with Her Clothes Burning.

While she was heating some water on an oil stove yesterday, the clothes of Mrs. Alice Noble of 127 Avenue C became ignited. She dashed out of the house screaming for help, and ran up the avenue with her clothing all ablaze. A large crowd followed her. Some one finally wrapped a blanket around her. She fell to the street unonscious and was removed to Bellevue Hos-

Ble died at 1 A. M. to-day

KILLED WHILE AT PLAY.

Three-Year-Old George Weest Pulled an Iron

George Weest, the 3-year-old son of Fred Weest of 514 East Thirteenth street, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon while playing in the back yard of his home. He tried to climb up on an iron grating of a collarway which was leaning against the wall of the house and pulled it over on himself. His skull was crushed.

Miss Willard's Sody Cremated.

CHICAGO, April 9. - The remains of Miss rances Willard were cremated at Graceland Cemetery to-day in the presence of her secreary and lifelong friend, Miss Anna Gordon; her successor as President of the National W. C. T. U., Mrs. B. M. N. Stevenson, and Dr. Perry of Garrett Biblical Institute, who said the prayer as the body was thrust into the furnace. It was Miss Wilhard's desire that her body be thus disposed of. Her ashes will be buried at Rose Hill, beside her mother's grave.

Croker to Enter National Politics.

At a meeting of the Governors of the Democratic Club held last night it was decided to end a delegation to the Convention of the National Federation of Democratic Clubs which will be held at Washington on Wednesday, Among the delecates appointed are Richard Croker, Corporation Counsel Whalen, Edward F. O'Dwyer, homens F. O'Dwyer, and O. H. P. Belmont. This convention, it is said, will mark the first appearance of Mr. Croker in national politics.

Coroner's Jury Clears Bleyclist Baumann. The jury summoned by Coroner Delancy of Jersey City to investigate the death of James Desmond, who was mortally injured by being run down by a bicycle ridden by Edward Bau-mann. 17 years old, of 287 Seventh street, re-turned a vertict on Friday night that Des-mond's death was the result of an unavoidable accident. The accident occurred on March 24, and Desmond died three days afterward of con-cussion of the brain.

The low pressure storm which has been central in Manitoba for the past two days caused a trough of depression to settle over the central Mississippi States, the Ohio valley, and the lake regions, with cloudy and showery conditions. The depression is spreading this way
It was warmer in all districts yesterday and the

temperature was everywhere above freezing point, except in one or two isolated spots.

In this city the day was fair; average humidity 50 per cent.; wind southrast, average velocity 14 miles an hour; highest official temperature 59, lowest is'; barometer, corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M. 30.24, 3 P. M. 30.15. The thermometer at the Unit d States Weather Bu-

reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

| 1808, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 189 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY,

For eastern New Fork, eastern Tennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia, partly cloudy weather, probably showers; southwesterly winds. For western Pennsylvania, western New York, and

Onio, parify cloudy, probably showers; light south-westerly winds, becoming variable. For New England, increasing cloudiness, followed by showers Sunday afternoon or night; warmer;

LIFE AT UPSALA UNIVERSITY AND

IIS DIVERSIONS. Students Are Grouped in "Nations" "Landscapes," as the People Were of Old-

Their Brinking and Wild-Onto Habits-Singing Takes the Place of Athletics. On the edge of the vast upland plain, some seventy miles north of the Swedish capital, there is the little town of Upsala and its uni versity. Young men, wearing wide-crowned white caps with vallow-blue cockades, wander along the river shores and dream under the venerable tree giants that stand goard around the cathedral. They are the hope of Sweden, remaining there to the number of 2,000 each year to study. The American who spends a day or two in Upsala to catch a glimpse of Swedish university life will come away with a mystifying feeling of strangeness. It is all so different from what he has seen in his own country, and the life of the students seems so intrammelled that the visitor may feel inclined o think that enjoyment, not studies, is the basis of its existence.

The visitor will look in vain for a campus There is no cannon rooted in the ground, no coveted fence, no hub, in a word, round which the entire life of the institution seems to turn, Dormitories there are none, makes a claim to manhood when he has taken his illusions and his slender mustache to Upsala, and, like a man, he lives where he chooses Consequently, the 2,000 students are scat ered all around the town, and there is hardly a family, from the Archbishop's down to the

numble artisan's, that cannot boast of one or

more boarders. distinctions equivalent to those that separate the freshmen, sophomores, juniors, and seniors of his own Harvard, Yale, or Princeton. "We are all students here, not more, not less," his host will tell with some pride. The boy who is flaunting his student's cap for the first time has practically the same rights and privileges, social and academical, as the man who is eady to receive his doctor's degree. Common studies will naturally tend to create acquaint ances and friendships, but, as a rule the "theologian," the "medic," the "jurist," and the "philosopher"—these are the four "faculties" or departments of learning of the university-will mingle freely and indiscriminately. But once in a while the stranger will hear his host may of some other student:

"I don't know much of him. We belong to different pations," Or perhaps he will say:

"We do not belong to the same coteries at all." Then he indicates the two lines along which he corps of students is grouped. Once upon a time, some thousand years ago. Sweden was split up in a number of small kingdoms, lookng upon themselves as separate "nations, ' and liffering in dialect, dress, habits, and laws, The man from Upland was a "foreigner" when e entered the neighboring Westmanland, and the warrior from Seedermanland fought many a bloody battle with his brothers, the Oestgoeta. who dwelt across his forest-marked southern border. Time accomplished the same results in Sweden as in England. Part after part was subdued and joined to the great whole-the real nation. The kingdoms became "landscapes," ruled by earls, and later by royal Governors or Chieftains. To-day the landscape has ceased to exist, even for administrative purposes. Slowly but inevitably the differentiating characteristics have been toned down or entirely wiped out. Yet the old distinctions continue to live in the minds of the people, and the "nations" of old are still the prototypes of the "nations" of the two great universities at Upsala and Lund.

Students from the same "landscape" are joined into a club or society. Each one of these societies, of which Upsala has thirteen, forms a nation. New generations of students follow each other in never-ending succession, but the nation lives on, the same to-day as yesterday. Each nation is governed by a "curator," or President, elected by the members, mostly from among the younger professors. Common suffrage forms the basis of government, and the majority rules. Such a firm footing has this division into nations obtained that it is officially recognized in the laws and rules governing the university, and the new student has te register himself with one of the nations, whether he wants to or not.

Every nation possessors as well-sequipped club.

whether he wants to or not.

Every nation possesses a well-equipped club-house, with a stage (frequently used for amateur performances), a large assembly room, smaller club rooms, billiard room, reading rooms, library, &c. Most of them are housed in buildings of their own, magnificent structures that add greatly to the architectural beauty of the little town and which represent the unstinted contributions of many generations of students. There is much triendly rivalry between the different nations, but instances of hostility or asymptotic accuracy. room, intergr, c., stoot of them pro nowed turse that add greatly to the architecture that add greatly to the architecture that add greatly to the architecture that was three contributions of many perental town of students. There is much training that the students is individual predictions and efficite individual predictions and experience of all sorts—instead of all sorts—instead of all sorts—instead of all sorts—instead of an instead of all sorts—instead of the production of more formal ergenizations.

Cited and societies of any description are known consistent of posts and of the production of th

horseback riding among the members of the aristocratic set and more bicycling. Swimming is in great favor whenever the temperature will perinti bathing. Physical culture is not entirely neglected, although it has no place in the curriculum of the university. There is an instructor of symmastics, and he is not idie. But athletics, such as they are conducted at American and English universities, urged on by the spirit of competition and claiming the interest of even the most inveterate bookworm, are utterly foreign to Upania.

There is a far cry from the realm of sports and athletics to that of music, and yet it might be said that singing comes nearer than anything clae to occupy a position in Swedish university life that has something in common with the prominence given to athletics by the students of the Anglo-Saxon countries. It is the red thread that reaches from the first to the last day of the student's life, illuminating it, and filling him with a host of sweet memories that make his heart pulsate with youthful flurry every time he heart she old melodies in after life.

There is a splendidly trained and well-conducted university chorus, generally comprising some 200 voices. This is the official body that represents singing Upsala before the outer world and on all official occasions. There is no great festivity, no solemn ceremony, no important academical function that may be considered complete without the presence of the chorus. Its gala days are the occasions when the entire corps of students unites to greet the coming of spring or to honor the memory of the great Kings of Sweden, Gustavus Vasa, Gustavus Adolphus, and Charles XII. And when, once in a great while, the chorus goes to foreign lands to sing the love of Swedish song into English. French, or German hearts, the old singers of prominence, who graduated years ago, come flocking from open stage and office chair, from outpit and drill ground, to don the white cap once more and to join their younger brethren in their peaceful viking raid.

Every "na

or gathering in summer time, and soon from some bower the well-known, sorrow-sweet melodies will steal upon you. To right and left the students prick their ears as cavairy horses at the sound of the trumpet. They listen in silent reverence to begin with, until they are drawn to the singers as steel to the magnet, and the quartet swells into a mightry chorus.

The foremost Swedish composers have given much of their best time and effort to the creation of a reportoire of marches, patriotic songs, spring songs, drinking songs, &c., for special use by the students. And then there is the inexhaustible legacy of Carl Michael Bellman, the Anarcson of Sweden, whose enchanting strains have come down from the preceding century as fresh and sweet as if they had been born yesterday.

born yesterday.

Hellman has struck the keynote of the Swedborn yesterday.

Hellman has struck the keynote of the Swedborn yesterday and other poet or composer has been able to do. His songs, most of them improvised over the lute in the presence of his royal friend and patron. Gustavas III., are fraught with that "roseate sorrow" which mellows the voices of the two Scandinavian significant of the structure of sure radious, and gives an undertone of sure meriows the voices of the two Scandinavian sis-ter nations, and gives an undertone of sup-pressed melancholy to their merriest laughter. The very nature that surrounds them—wild or mild, dark or fair, but always tinged with that virginal sadness which sorrows without know-ing its own cause, and which vainly seeks for an expression in words—that nature has put its stamp on Bellman's songs, and it has made them importal.

Finity thy glass, see Death for thee is waiting: Whetting his scythe, he at thy threshold stands. Be not alarmed: ajar's the grave door only, Closes, perchance, for another good year.

Thus sang the ever youthful poet-composer a hundred years ago; thus sings the Sw dish student of to-day, not knowing whether to laugh in pure enjoyment of the melody's caressing softness or to cry at the irony-tempered melancholy of the words.

HE SELLS GOUEDS.

A Wanderer from the South That Has Beet Encountered Lately in Fifth Avenue.

A peddler with novel wares for sale is seen on ower Fifth avenue lately. He has gourds for sale; just simple, old time, long handled, calabash gourds all dried and scooped out and cut ready for use. The peddler himself is lank and lean, sallow faced, long haired, and loose jointed; plainly of a very different species from the smooth-skinned, agile-looking street sellers

with a keen eye to business that one sees about. The gourds are exhibited in a burnished, openwork framing, and are hung against the network according to size, the little, baby-skinned gourds, no bigger than a pear, dappling in the topmost row, and the monster calabashes repoeing on the bottom of the tray; the in-be tween sizes filling up the chinks. The gourd nonger leans carelessly against the lamppost, whittling away, with a slouch hat pulled well bout his cars, seemingly contented enough whether people buy or not.

"Oh, Mary, those gourds! Did you them?" a woman exclaimed to her companion as they passed one afternoon, and then the two came back to look. "My, but they remind me of home," said

WON'T GO AS VOLUNTEERS.

MEMBERS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTR REGIMENT SO DECIDE.

Will Take the Field Only as a Regiment and with Their Own Officers-Ready to 60 Anywhere on Those Conditions-Gen. McLeer Thinks They Acted on a Missunderstanding.

A meeting of the members of the Fortyseventh Regiment was held last night at the armory at Marcy avenue and Rutledge street, Brooklyn, at which the members recorded themselves as being opposed to enlist ment in the regular army as indi-viduals and not as members of their own organization. The special object for which the meeting was called was the consideration of a proposed trip to Baltimore on April 25, where the regiment has been invited to be present at the opening of an armory in that city. About five hundred members of the regiment

were present at the meeting. Before opening any discussion of the Baltimore trip Col. Eddy before them the question of their service in the army in the event of war. He told them that, as he understood it, they would have to enlist in the regular army, as the National Guard regiments could not be ordered from the State in any other case, A good deal of excitement greeted this anas the Forty-seventh or not at all." Several Guardsmen got up and said unless they could

Guardsmen got up and said unless they could have their own officers they would refuse to enlist. It was finally resolved unanimously by those present that under an compileration would they volunteer their services unless it was as members of the regiment, with the understanding that they should go as an organization and with their own officers.

Capt. Cristobal, a member of the regiment, said last night that they nen understood that an attempt would be made to make them enlist individually, and that after thus enlisting they would be scattered around, and would have to serve under new officers. This, he said, they refused to do. Col. Eddy, after the men had thus protested, asked them if, as an organization, they would be willing to go out of the State. The unanimous response was that they would go anywhere in the United States or outside where the interests of the country demanded. The near prospect of war caused the discussion of the Baltimore trip to be abandoned.

Brig.-Gen. McLeer appeared to be very much

Brig.-Gen, McLeer appeared to be very much surprised at the action of the regiment when told about it last night. In his opinion, he said, they had acted very prematurely, and also had taken an erroneous view of the matter of enlist-

wit.
"The subject," he said, "has only been men-oned in the newspapers thus far, and no or-ers have been received in regard to it, have understood that we might at my time receive orders to have the regi-ents assemble in the armories and deany time receive orders to have the regiments assemble in the armories and decide whether as organizations they would callst in the regular army. I don't think there is any doubt that they would retain their officers and go as members of the regiment to which they had always belonged. This was the case in 1861, and I guess it would be the same now. I think that for them to decide this way while laboring under a misapprehension was very hasty."

LEONIDAS BINNS'S DEATH.

Singular Case of Asphyxiation in Breeklyn-Where Did the Gas Come From !

Leonidas Binn, 65 years old, was found dead on the floor of his store at 2532 Atlantic avenue. Brooklyn, on Friday evening, and, as there was a strong odor of gas in the place, it was supposed that Binns, who lived in the rear of the store with his brother, had committed suicide by as-phyxiation. The fact, however, that gas had never been used in the store and that the supply of gas had been cut off from all the meters in of gas had been cut off from all the meters in the building puzzled the police. The doctors determined that escaping gas had killed Binns, but where it came from could not be determined. The occupants of the two adjoining buildings were all more or less affected by the odor of gas about the time that Binns's death occurred. Binns was formerly an importer of ostrich feathers, and twenty years ago he had an office at 577 Brondway. He failed in business, and, settling in the East New York district, opened a little store in Atlantic avenue. He was unmarried. married.

The autopsy which was made last night showed that Binns's death resulted from apoplexy and not from asphyxiation,

SICK MAN HELD A PRISONER, Beers Suspected of Polsoning Himself with Chloroform Lintment in the Park.

Waiter P. Beers, a clerk, of 132 West Ninetyfifth street, was found lying on a bench on the East Drive in Central Park, opposite 108th street, yesterday afternoon in a semi-conscious condition. In his coat pocket was a bottle labelled "chloroform liniment." He was sent to Manhattan Hospital as a prisoner on the sus-picion that he had attempted to commit suicide. Dr. Morehead said that his condition was criti-

Contractor Countricham's Bills Held Up.

Dennty Auditor McKinney of Brooklyn has declined to approve the bills of Contractor George Cunningham, amounting to nearly \$7,000, for cleaning the sewer basins. Mr. Mc-Kinney found that under the last supposed reckless and corrupt administration in Brooklyn the cost of cleaning each sower basin was \$1, and he was surprised that Mr. Cunningham charged \$4.75. Sewer Commissioner Kane says that the latter price is fair, but not extrava-gant, in view of the much better manner in gant, in view of the much better manner in which the work has been done than under the

Major Tate Will Make a Fight for His Place. Major Augustus C. Tate, who has been re-moved as Register of Water Rates in Brooklyn by Commissioner Dalton, will make a legal fight to secure his reinstatement. He is a prominent Grand Army man and a member of the Republican County Committee. He contends that his can county committee. He contends that his removal is in direct conflict with the Brush law. Former Corporation Counsel Burr will begin mandamus proceedings in his behalf. John F. Frost, who has been appointed in Major Tate's place, is an active Democrat, and has held several other official jobs.

Absorbs Its Third Bank to One Year.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.-The Commercial National Bank, an association which dates its origin back to 1814, and which has been one of the leading banks of Philadelphia under the national banking system, announced to-day that Street National Bank next week and the asso Street National Bank next week and the asso-cration would go into liquidation. This is the third bank absorbed by the Fourth Street Na-tional in a year, and, with the failure of two other banks, the People's and Chestnut Street National, the banking capital of Philadelphia has been contracted to some extent lately. The Commercial National Bank has a paid-up capi-tal of \$810,000.



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Treatment. cures failing eyesight, affections of the eye and ear, catarrnal troubles, neuralgis, headsube, ac. Experienced physician in charge. Committation by mail or interview free Bours, 10 to 4 Weinradoy evening, 7 to 8 EYOZONA CO. St. James Bidding, Broadway, corner 20th st. Froms 1017 and 1019. PETERANS TO RAINE A REGIMENT.

These Who Are You Old to Serve Will Send Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of which Major-Gen. Daniel Butterfield is the Commander, has taken steps to raise a regiment of volunteers. The following circular has been sent to every member

of the post: "Comrade: It would be in line with our repu tation for patriotic effort if Lafayette Post stood ready in event of war to offer a regiment to the Government on short notice. Our comrades, nostly beyond the age of active service or legal acceptance, can, if they will, mutually agree to provide volunteers to represent us ready to fill a regiment the instant a call comes. I request that each comrade willing to do so pledge himself to produce upon notice one or more recruits to enter the Lafayette Post regiment of volunteers by signing and returning pledge appended hereto. Comrades should commence to prepare their recruits for the service which may come and stand sponsors for their offered recruits. in case we so raise a regiment the post will look after their welfare, be their friends and protectors in all permissible ways, and set an example which undoubtedly will be quickly followed by other posts with great benefit to the country and honor to the Grand Army of the Republic.

country and honor to the Grand Army of the Republic.

"Each post would naturally look after its battalion and the families of the recruits in the field, looking after them severally and seeing them well cared for handled, and officered. Your Commander would be obliged for an immediate response from every comrade of the post. "Danki, Ruttreprield, Post Com."

Gen. Butterfield had this to say of the acheme: "The circular is to be malled to comrades who have served with me and to Grand Army contrades. If there are any known who would like to join in case of war they will be gladly received. The more the better. This command, if called, will be one of young men offered by Lafayette Post, by the Grand Army, and by the Old Guard of Veterans. Some posts or commands may desire to offer a company entire with its officers or a battalion. Those who are too old to go, with their loyalty ever young and vigorous, can be of service in securing and preparing recruits."

Austrian Naval Officers at the German Presi Club.

Some of the officers and about twenty cadets of the Austrian training ship Donau, now in the narbor, were the guests last evening of Oswald Ottendorfer at the German Press Club, 21 City Hall place, where a dinner was given in their honor. Among the party were Baron Wetzler. Count Firmian, Licut. Medelein, Licut. Ukorl-ado Pod Kapelski, Dr. Tukay, and Engineer Weisa. The Austrian Consul Franz Stockin-ger, Count Sciler, Edward Uhl, and Herman Ridder were also at the dinner.

Woman Killed at a Grade Crossing. DANBURY, Conn., April 9,-Mrs. A. D. Parcells, 60 years old, was struck by the New York express on the Berkshire division of tork express on the Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road this evening while driving across the track at Brookheld Junction. She was so hadly injured that she died in the Dan-bury Hospital an hour afterward. Her grand-son, who was on the seat with her, escaped without a scratch. The horse and a calf which was tied in the wagon were killed outright.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were

A. M .- 12:25, 229 Division street, Marks Rose, dam age slight; 1:30, 104-106 Bowery, Matthew Hasson, lamage \$5,000; 2:50, 107-109 East Ninety-sixth street, damage \$25; 11:45, St. Ann's avenue and street, damage \$20; 11:45, St. Ann's avenue and Bouthern Boulevard, Schleffelin & Co., damage \$400, P. M.—1:20, 113 East 116th street, Dr. Albert Newfield, damage \$10: 4:40, 540 Canal street, Annie O'Loughin, no damage: 4:45, 501 Mulberry street, damage \$90: 5:20, Pier 16, East River, damage \$20: 6:45, foot West Thirty-sixth street, West Shore Railroad Company, damage \$100; 7:45, 119-121 Avenue D. William Kleeman and others, damage \$40,000; 9:15, 6 Chariton street, Roicco Labudo, damage \$5; 9:45, 741 Water street, Crane & Co., damage \$500.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES

Although very little has been heard from National Guardamen of New York in connection with all the war talk, a great deal of quiet preparation to answer a sudden call has been going on. Medical supplies have been secured and inspection of medical departments made under the direction of the Surge General. Inventories have been made of any short-ages of State property and regulations for the same made. Warning lists have been ravised. Mounted officers have contracted for a supply of horses, as well as the several batteries. Quartermasters of regiments and other organizations have also arranged for wagons for the transportation of supplies and the prompt issuing of blankets, &c., to the men. Officers' messes have been formed, to make dining in the field as pleasant as possible. The Adjutant-General's office, taking a int from the item in this column several weeks ago to the effect that officers armed with revolvers had no means of carrying ammunition for the same, has now arranged to issue boxes for revolver ammuni dal' she asked the peddler.

"Well, not rightly from Florida, though they grows there," the man answered. "These comes from Georgia, and some of 'em from South Car'.

"It know," said the questioner, kindling with interest, "they grow all about in the quarters on the plantations, but do you sell many here!"

"Not said the peddler.

"Beers would tell nothing about himself at first, but last night insisted that he had not attempted to kill himself. Members of his family ment is early in the field with advice to his command in case it receives orders for revoiver ammunition. Col. Greene of the Seventy-first Registration. Col. Greene of the Seventy-first Registration. The first, but last night insisted that he had not attempted to kill himself. Advented in the period with attacks similar to the one lie had in the Park. In view of the opinion of the hospital authorities that Beers had taken the liniment, the police refused to release him.

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"Beers would tell nothing about himself at first, but last night insisted that he had not attempted to him here is early in the field with advice to his command in case it receives orders for sective service. He says: "Every man should be functionable to him here is early in the field with attacks similar to the one lie had in the Park. In view of the opinion of the hospital authorities that Beers had taken the liniment, the police refused from arrest, declaring that he had not at the field with advice to his ective service. He says: "Every man should be similar to the one lie had been ill for months, and was often seized with attacks similar to the opinion of the beginning that he had not at the first, but last night insisted that he had not at the him had not at the him had not at the him had not at the land not at the him had not h nost importance that the shoes should be suitable for marching, of black leather, medium weight, stoutly made, with broad toes. A finnel band worn around the abdomen will be found conducive to health in active service." Col. Greens also directs that the packs be properly packed in advance and

> In the Pifth Brigade, Gen. Smith, the following commissions have been received for officers of the brigade staff: Major John McClintock, Inspector: Major T. J. O'Donohue, Quartermaster, and Major D. P. Arnold, Commissary, Gen. Smith has an pointed Surgeon J. Duncan Emmet surgeon, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Company A, Fourfeenth Regiment, has elected

Trooper G. T. Bruckman of Troop C a Second Licu-

At the special inspection of the Second Battery by Major-Gen. Roe and Inspector-General Hoffman last Thursday 89 officers and men were present out of 90 on the roll. These mambers of the battery have re ceived medals for long and faithful service: Fifteen years—Lieut. W. L. Fianagan, Sergeant J. J. McGuire. Guldon Sergeant W. B. Love. Ten years-Privates J J. McBride, W. W. Hewson.

Col. Bartlett of the Twenty-second Regiment has detailed Capt. Clement F. Kross. I. R. P., as acting commissary of the regiment. The regiment will be reviewed by Major-Gen. Roe to-morrow night and a reception will follow.

Company F. Ninth Regiment, will hold an interscholastic military competition at the arm morrow night and a reception will follow. The com-pany desires to encourage the military education of those who attend private and public institutions of learning, and as an incentive to increase interest and friendly rivalry between the uniformed corps has procured a beautiful stand of national colors. These will be presented to the best drilled battalion of boys from schools within the limits of Greater New York The board of judges will be composed of regular army and National Guard officers. The exercises will consist of a short battation drill, manual of arms, and passage in review. About thirty minutes will be consumed by each or ganization. The stand of colors will consist of a andsome slik national flag and a blue slik flag with the name of the successful organization embroidered thereon. The regimental band will furnish the music. Capt. E. B. Pickhardt of Company F. Ninth Regiment, has passed the brigade examining board.

The following changes among the officers of the Eighth Regiment have been made within the past ew days: Col. Chauncey has appointed Capt. R. H. Hawkes of Company F Regimental Commissary, vice Arnold, promoted to the staff of Gen. Smith. Buttallon Sergeant-Major Abram Jacobson has been appointed Battallon Quartermaster of the First Battalion is place of Ross, promoted. Sergeant J. A. Holohan of company E has been promoted Adjutant of the Firs Battalion in place of Brown, promoted. Company C has elected Second Lieut. W. H. Hallock First Lieutenant. Company E has elected First Sergoan W. W. Ross Second Lieutenant. Company F has elected Corporal H. J. Bates of Company F, Seventh Regiment, a Second Lieutenant. Company G has elected a Second Lieutenant in the person of Sergeant loseph Kearney from the Twenty first Infantry, U A. Company H has elected Assistant Inspector of Rifle Practice George H. Baker a First Lieutenant.

It is considered more than probable by those in a position to know that the National Guard of New York will be sailed into the service of the United States within the next ten days, not for service in harbor forts, but for a campaign in Cuba. This will re-quire a force of at least 100,000 men, and out of the 25,000 which compose the little regular army, it is estimated that something like 10,000 will be kept at fortifications. If a quick blow is to be struck it will be impossible to wait for the organization of



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volunteer troops, with the long delays incident to practically no army for offensive of zen soldlers will have to bear the brunt of the fighting in Cuba, unless Spain waits until a couple of hundred thousand volunteers are drilled and equipped.

Seventy-first Regiment have been received as follows: First Lioutenant, E. A. Selfridge, Jr., Company K.; Second Licutenant, W. F. Crockett, Company A, and Second Lieutenant, G. H. Wilson, Company D.

The First Battery, Capt. Wendel, at its special in spection by Gens. Roe and Hoffman, paraded wit officers and men. Only one man was absent. Gen. Roe stated the battery was in perfect condition. Company B, Forty-seventh Regiment, has nom-

inated Corporal James E. Laven for Second Lieu have been established in the old armory of the Thir-

teenth Regiment. The Third Battery, Capt. Rasquin, will parade for review at its armory next Wednesday night.

Lieut. Henry De W. Hamilton of Company Q. Twenty-third Regiment, has been elected Captain of Company E in place of Fowler, resigned.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Columbia College Musical Society will give an

Hables' Hospital.

The Holland America steamship Hotlerdam, which sailed yest rday for hotlerdam, was gay with hunting. Sheam craft saleted her as she passed down the bay. She was celebrating the twenty of the line, of which she is the only twin screw and the crack.

and the crack.

Judgments of absolute diverce were granted in
these cases yesterday: By Justice Kellogg-To William Brandt from Kaile irandt, to lious himmenthal
from Morris Biumenthal; to James B. Miller from
Mary Miller; to Sarah Silberstein from Adoluh Silberstein, and to Mary Ceylon from Leyer Ceylon. By
Justice Bussell-To Calegere Caruse from Maria
Caruso, Justice Kellog has granted limited diverces
to Kate Reynolds from Michael J. Reynolds and to
Anna Rellly from John W. Reid).



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